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## CLAIMS

t. A process for producing a homogeneous type solid catalyst component or a homogeneous type solid catalyst comprising a step for removing a fine-powdery component and/or a shapeless component utilizing a difference between their sedimentation velocities of the catalyst component or the catalyst in a solvent.

- 2. A process for producing a homogeneous type solid

  10 catalyst component or a homogeneous type solid catalyst

  comprising, in a washing step in the production of a homogeneous

  type solid catalyst component or a homogeneous type solid

  catalyst, a step for removing a fine-powdery component and/or

  an shapeless component by removing a slurry-form portion before

  15 the completion of sedimentation of a fine-powdery component

  and/or an shapeless component.
  - 3. The process according to claim 1, wherein the homogeneous type solid catalyst component or the homogeneous type solid catalyst is a modified particle obtainable by contacting the following (a), the following (b), the following (c) and a particle (d):
  - (a): a compound represented by the following general formula [1]:

 $M^1L^1_m$  [1]

25 (b): a compound represented by the following general formula [2]:

 $R^1_{t-1}TH$  [2]

(c): a compound represented by the following general formula [3]:

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 $R^2_{+-2}TH_2$ 

[3]

(in the above formulae [1] to [3], respectively, M¹ represents a typical metal atom in the groups I, II, XII, XIV or XV in The Periodic Table, and m represents a valence of M¹; L¹ represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or a hydrocarbon group, and in case where plural L¹s exist, they may be the same or different; R² represents an electron attractive group or a group containing an electron attractive group, and in case where plural R¹s exist, they may be the same or different; R² represents a hydrocarbon group or a halogenated hydrocarbon group; T represents, independent of each other, an atom in the groups XV or XVI in The Periodic Table, and t represents a valence of T in respective compounds.)

- 4. The process according to claim 2, wherein the
  homogeneous type solid catalyst component or the homogeneous
  type solid catalyst is a modified particle obtainable by
  contacting the following (a), the following (b), the following
  (c) and a particle (d):
- (a): a compound represented by the following general 20 formula [1]:

 $M^1L^1_m$ 

[1]

(b): a compound represented by the following general formula [2]:

R1+-1TH

[2]

(c): a compound represented by the following general formula [3]:

 $R^2_{t-2}TH_2$ 

[3]

(in the above formulae [1] to [3], respectively, M<sup>1</sup> r presents a typical m tal atom in the groups I, II, XII, XIV or XV in The

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P rtodic Table, and m represents a valence of M<sup>1</sup>; L<sup>1</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or a hydrocarbon group, and in case where plural L<sup>1</sup>s exist, they may be the same or different; R<sup>1</sup> represents an electron attractive group or a group containing an electron attractive group, and in case where plural R<sup>1</sup>s exist, they may be the same or different; R<sup>2</sup> represents a hydrocarbon group or a halogenated hydrocarbon group; T represents, independent of each other, an atom in the groups XV or XVI in The Periodic Table, and t represents a valence of T in respective compounds.)

- 5. The process according to claim 1, wherein the homogeneous type solid catalyst component or the homogeneous type solid catalyst is a modified particle obtainable by contacting an aluminoxane (f) and a particle (d).
- 6. The process according to claim 2, wherein the homogeneous type solid catalyst component or the homogeneous type solid catalyst is a modified particle obtainable by contacting an aluminoxane (f) and a particle (d).
- 7. The process according to claim 1, wherein the homogeneous type solid catalyst component or the homogeneous type solid catalyst is a modified particle obtainable by contacting an aluminoxane (f) a particle (d) and a transition metal component (g).
- 8. The process according to claim 2, wherein the
  homogeneous type solid catalyst component or the homogeneous
  type solid catalyst is a modified particle obtainable by
  contacting an aluminoxane (f) a particle (d) and a transition
  metal component (g).
  - 9. A homogeneous type s lid catalyst component or a

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homog neous type solid catalyst obtainable by the process according to claim 1.

- 10. A homogeneous type solid catalyst component or a homogeneous type solid catalyst obtainable by the process according to claim 2.
- 11. A process for producing an addition polymer which comprises polymerizing an addition polymerizable monomer using the homogeneous type solid catalyst component or the homogeneous type solid catalyst according to claim 9.
- 12. A process for producing an addition polymer which comprises polymerizing an addition polymerizable monomer using the homogeneous type solid catalyst component or the homogeneous type solid catalyst according to claim 10.

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